THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. SATRUDAY, AUGUST 2. 1856. No. 73

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge.
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1850. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. *Solomon G. Haven, K.N.*,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. *Asa Packer, D.*,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Philemon Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D, 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D, 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood, 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.
The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. [illegible]

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form. just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16. 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATtention of the public to our stock of goods, which we are now selling off AT COST,—such as
Breastpins,
Pocket-books,
Real Jet Necklaces, &c.
Also Crockery and Toys.
We shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers, both ladies and gentlemen, as we doubt not they will all find something to suit their various tastes.
H. MAHLER & CO.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HILLsboro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., apply to R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 *and* 37, *corner Church and Union Streets*,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house. will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor.
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
25—tf.

Important to Farmers.

70 PALMER'S PATENT ROTARY, FRAIL, Grain and Seed Threshing Machines for sale by John A. McMannen, South Lowell, N. C.
This Threshing Machine has gained the admiration of all who have used it. It relieves the feeder from dust and danger—being fed on the side, is not at all liable to get out of order, and will thresh 250 to 600 bushels of Wheat per day with less power than any other Threshing Machine now in use. It is admirably adapted to be driven by a gin wheel, as nothing is necessary but to move the Gin and put the Thresher in its place. Prices—No. 1, $65, No. 2, $80, No. 3, $100—delivered at Weldon, N. C.
JOHN A. McMANNEN, Agent.
Smut Machines kept constantly on hand.
June 22, 1856. 62—sw6w.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained. W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.
This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.
The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.
For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopus' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.
3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.
4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.
The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.
I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.
Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.
N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
W. S. BATTLE.
June 14, 1856. 60 sw2m
☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to	Portsmouth,	$ 2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,	2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.
Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.
Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

SEVEN PIANOS JUST RECEIVED AND FIVE EXPECTED BY NEXT ARRIVAL AT 33, Sycamore, Corner of Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.—Our success in selling so large a number of PIANOS, (upwards of fifteen hundred,) is attributable mainly to four facts:
First. We select from known reliable Factories. 2d. We invariably pay cash for them. 3d. We keep on hand, to select from, as large an assortment, perhaps, as can be found at almost any two Northern establishments. 4th. We sell at very low prices.
To persons ordering from and leaving the selection to us, we pledge superior instruments; and in all cases, full satisfaction.
Where doubts are felt, we say, take the Piano and try it before paying for it. Our instruments are unsurpassed and we are responsible for them, and ask all who desire to purchase reliable Pianos, to give us a trial.
E. P. NASH,
Piano-Forte Dealer.
June 12, 1856. 59—1y.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.
By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.
☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties abovementioned, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

SUPERIOR [illegible] OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles, [illegible]
[illegible]

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' [illegible] in store.
[illegible] HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS [illegible] low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. [illegible]

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR [illegible] stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the latest improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best article from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE CASH AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. [illegible]

A. M. McPHEETERS, [illegible] J. W. [illegible]
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch. President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Norfolk.
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Norfolk.
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. Norfolk.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1868. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—wdsw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. K. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.
Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

VERMECILLI, OF EXTRA QUALITY, IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
May 9, 1856. 49—

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro Street, at present occupied by Wm. White, Esq., together with the large frame building on the same lot, facing Edenton street.
The purchasers will be expected to remove them from the lot as soon as practicable. For terms, &c., enquire of
J. J. LITCHFORD,
Auc. and Com. Merchant, Fayetteville St.
June 5, 1856. [illegible]—wtf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856, [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid marter and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.
His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.
N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing machine is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.
If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a
Daguerrean Gallery
also, where, with an excellent "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be* [illegible]
Gallery on Fayetteville street, [illegible] store of Samuel Young, Esq.
Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
O. P. COPELAND.
P. S.—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1856. 59—swtf

Warrenton Female College Institute.

THE 21ST SESSION OF THIS SEMINARY WILL open Monday the 7th July. Provision has been made for filling every department with ample assistants.
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 14, 1856. 60—6waw.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.
May 26, 1856. [illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 9.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C., July 26, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

In my last I promist to tell you about a new fash-und Know-nuthin inishiashun. Jim Hudler is the man that told me about it, and Jake Whittler ses it's every word as true as gospel. I'll tell you how Jim cum to tell me about it.

One day Jim cum to me and ses he "Uncle Pine-bur, did you give a correct account of them rascals' tryin' to inishiate you?" Ses I, "To be sure I did," "Well," ses he, "they have more'n one way of in-ishiatin' them."

I axed him to tell me his experience, but he sed it was intirely too bad. I had to coax him a long time, but at last he ses:

"Uncle Pinebur, I'm gwine to tell you all about it. Ive felt mean ever sense I jined the cussed con-sarn, but I was ashamed to quit. I jest kept feelin' meaner and meaner, and at last I had to quit or go to stealin', or else commit suicide on myself or sum-body else. I tell you they is a set of rascals"—and Jim clinched his fist and gritted his teeth like a mad boar. Then he continued, "Old Peleg Rosumhoss," ses he, "kept after me and Jake Whittler to go and look for Sam. He told us nigh on to a thousan' lies. He sed we could still be Dimicrats and vote for who we pleased; and that the Order was only to put down Roman Catholics and abolishunists. At last Jake and I promist to go. He told us to cum to the schoolhouse on a certain night, and he'd show Sam to us. Cuss his infernal picter, he *did* show him to us too," and Jim gritted his teeth agin.

"Well, like two darned fools, as we was," ses Jim, "Jake and I went to the schoolhouse at the appint-ed time. Jake hadn't been married but a few weeks, and his wife didn't like his goin' out of nights; but I told her I'd take care of him and she must let him go. She looked sorter sour, but Jake and I went. I wish she'd whipped us both and kept us at home. I b'lieve the wimmin folks is about right consarnin' these societies. Sum of them may be very good, but when a man gets into one of them it seems to give him a appetite for them all, and fust thing he knows he's in some dratted mean consarn like Know-nuthinism. But to perceed:

"We got to the schoolhouse, and a feller cum out into the yard and told us to wait there a minet. The schoolhouse was a new one, two stories high, but the chimbly hadn't been bilt, so the place where the chimbly was to be was nuthin' but a hole. In about five minets we was taken into the schoolhouse, down stars, and there they blindfolded us and stripped off every thing but our shirts. Jake and I was for backin' out then, but they told us we had gone too far to back out, and that we'd be shot right down if we resigned.

"Then they led us up stars, and sum fellers cum feelin' about our ankles, and we soon found out they was tyin' ropes round our legs. I felt mity quare, but I didn't say nuthin. All at onct the handker-chers was taken from our eyes, our heels taken up and our heads turned down; and there hung Jake and I rite over that hole left for the chimbly!

"I looked round and there sot old Peleg Rosum-hoss as President, with about 20 fellers in the room. 'Hang still there,' ses old Peleg, 'for if you resist the ropes will be cut and your brains dashed out on the rocks below.' I felt jest like I didn't have no brains, but then I didn't want my head broke. A feller stood close by with a open nife to cut the ropes whenever old Peleg sed the word. Jake look-ed at me and I looked at Jake. He looked mean, and I felt meanner. Old Peleg had a little mallet in his hand, and he knocked it down on his table, and ses he, 'Prepare the brandin' irons!' Jake give a riggle, and whispered a oath to me. I thought as much as he sed, but there was that cussed hole un-der me, and I knowed I was helpless. But them 'brandin' ions!'—what in thunder was comin' next?

"But we wasn't long left in doubt. Five or six fellers took big 10 penny nails and held them be-tween sticks in the little lamps till they got them right hot, and then they cum at us. They popped the hot nails to us in various places, and burnt us badly. We couldn't help rigglin' about, but old Peleg told us if we made any fuss the ropes should be cut. Sed he, 'We've all bin through the opera-shun, and you're no better than the rest of us.'—Jake begged them not to burn him much, cause his wife would find it out; but they blistered him in divers places. They blistered me, too. Our eyes was nearly bustin' out, and the ropes was cuttin' our legs distressinly. After they finished burnin' us old Peleg made us swar we'd never vote the Di-micratic ticket any more, and a hole passel of other oaths, and then we was took down and permitted to put on our clothes. And then the cussed gang cum round us congratulatin' us on our acquaintance with Sam! That was the meanest thing at last, in all their meanness. But we had to keep silent, and could only grit our teeth to ourselves, and grin and bear their deviltry."

When Jim got through I told him he must be a jokin; but he swars it's the truth, and ses he'll prove it if they deny it. Now I know Jim well, and I don't believe he'd tell a lie; and if he has told the truth in this instance, I think the Devil ought to resign and let old Peleg Rosumhoss have his throne.

What on yeath dus that man Stranum mean by writin' a abolishun letter here in North Carolina?—He ought to be sent to Liberia. As mean as Joe Smithers is, he ses that's a mean, downright, aboli-shun, black republican letter. Ned Davolt ses he's not gwine to tell what he thinks about it; and I tell Ned he's jest about as mean as Stranum hisself. If they was in South Carliner they'd both be rid out on a acorn colt, and I'm not certain but Stranum would git astraddle of sumthin' of the sort up here in the mountains. Our wust foes is Northern abo-lishunists; but our most dangerous ones is Suthern traitors. An enemy in the camp can do more harm than a hundred out of it. Bravery is of no avail aginst treason; but when a traitor is known, he ought to be delt with as self pretecshun and patri-otism demand.

Yourn till deth,
PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

For the Standard.

The Canvass in Hertford.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will rejoice with us to hear of the success which has crowned the efforts of our candidates, Jno. W. Moore, Esq., for the Senate and Dr. R. H. Worthington for the Commons. They met first at Vincent's, (about 8 miles from Murfreesboro',) on Saturday the 12th ult. Dr. W. led off in the discussion and was followed by Mr. Moore.

We had no idea that our friends would have any opposition—in fact it would have been sound policy in them to have "kept dark"; but low and behold when we thought the affair was over, out stepped Mr. R. G. Cowper and declared himself the "Amer-ican" candidate for the Senate, and Mr. J. B. Slaugh-ter, who told us he was the candidate for the House of Commons. Our friends were greatly cheered by the manly stand taken by our candidates, and the Know Nothings begin to shake in anticipation of certain defeat. It is a bitter pill, gentlemen, but you must take it—defeat will surely crown your best efforts. You have chosen to come out to brave our candidates and you must take the consequences.

Again, on the 19th, according to appointment, the candidates met at St. John's. Mr. Slaughter opened the debate with a long harangue about the Tariff, a question that has been settled ever since 1846. He spoke at some length about it; and, not being well posted, was unable to make himself com-prehended. In vindication of the "American prin-ciples" he said that he believed the Constitution of the United States [illegible] not allow any one to be President who owed allegience to any foreign prince or potentate." I suppose, Messrs. Editors, he was alluding to that clause of the Constitution which says, "No person except a native born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President," &c., &c. Dr. W. thought so, and explained it clearly and satisfactorily to the crowd. He also stated that a person could not hold even the office of Constable who owed allegiance to any foreign power; but after being naturalized and swearing fealty to this country he was no longer an alien but a citizen of the U. S., and as such was en-titled to the same privileges that we are. Mr. Cow-per spoke of nothing but "ten cent Jimmy" and financial affairs. On finances he is at home, but on the political questions of the day he is like the "*Frenchman's flea*,"—not there. Mr. Moore replied

with one of the most able and argumentative speech-es that I ever listened to. In fact, Messrs. Editors, it would have done you good to have witnessed the joy and enthusiasm manifested on that occasion.

The opposition were completely demolished and their arguments were all refuted with great force and ability. Our candidates acquitted themselves with much credit, and will, if elected, reflect honor on old Hertford in the Legislature. Our prospects are brightening, and the cry is that Democracy will be victorious in the County of the *Great High Priest*, KENNETH RAYNER.

A DEMOCRAT.

*** Democratic Pioneer copy.

For the Standard.

I imagine that a letter from this part of the Old North State would not be uninteresting to you, Messrs. Editors, and I take great pleasure in address-ing you. Knowing you to be whole-souled Dem-ocrats, I write with more freedom because I can, in truth, inform you that the cause for which you have so long and so nobly fought is gaining ground.—Democracy is looking up in this portion of the State, and you may put down Gates for Bragg by a large majority. The people are opening their eyes to their interests—many having left the folds of the Know Nothings and united with the glorious old Democratic party. I congratulate you and your no-ble coworkers upon the rapid decline of Know Noth-ingism. We see it prostrate in almost every South-ern State—we see it merged into abolitionism in perhaps every Northern State; and yet, Mr. Fillmore, the great High Priest of the order, in his letter of acceptance, claiming for it the power to silence the agitation that now disturbs the country. Surely there is no one so blind as not to see that this new fangled party is powerless for good. Being in a hopeless minority and growing small by degrees daily, it seems to me that it is the duty of every patriotic member of the order to come over to the great Democratic party, enlist in and go on their way rejoicing. What can they hope to effect by re-maining where they are? There is not the least possible chance of Mr. Fillmore's election since the Northern wing of his party split off and brought out another man. Fremont is in the field with his black Republican flag thrown to the breeze. Many of the leading Know Nothing organs of the North are clamorous for his election. They are fighting against Buchanan and for Fremont, leaving out Mr. Fillmore. Surely it is the duty of every Southern man to vote the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket. The race will be between the Democracy and the black Republicans, and it is the duty of every South-ern man to drop party prejudices, and aid in the ex-termination of an evil that is sapping our fortunes; yea almost our existence. If the South can reconcile it to herself that the foreigners are doing her more in-jury than the abolitionists then she can cast her voice for Fillmore. But no man in his senses be-lieves for an instant that John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, is as bitter an enemy to us as Horace Gree-ley. The great aim of Greeley's life has ever been and is, to overthrow the institution of slavery. He has been fighting all his life against the South—he is of the party headed by Fremont. On the other hand, John Mitchell has defended Southern rights against the attacks of native abolitionists. He be-longs to that class of people that Mr Fillmore and his party propose to proscribe. The Democratic party stand in proud array against both of these factions. Led on by James Buchanan, who stands upon a Constitutional platform, it appeals to the patriotism of every man. The patriot, whether he lives in the South or North, can rally under the Democratic flag. Of course, North Carolina will give Buchanan and Breckinridge a large majority.—I think, from all accounts, that this Congressional District will do the thing "up brown" this time; but we must work—there is no time to lose. Sev-eral Democrats join me in thanks to you and your talented associate for your able and bold course, and particularly to you for your very able editorial in a late number on "Mr. Miller's speech—Squatter Sov-ereignty." Yours in Democracy,

G.

Gates, N. C., July 19th, 1856.

For the Standard.

The Wake Candidates at Dunnsville.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I suppose a short notice of the discussion, and some of the points made upon Mr. Rogers at Dunnsville will not be uninteresting to your readers. The discussion was opened by M. A. Bledsoe, in a speech of an hour and a half. Mr. Bledsoe noticed all the various points that have been made in the discussions of the previous fortnight, and spoke with much power and effect. His speech was listened to with marked attention. The Hon. S. H. Rogers followed, in a speech of about the same length, laboring all the time on the defensive. His speech was designed as a defence of his vote against the Kansas-Nebraska act. How he succeeded the se-quel will tell. Mr. Rogers' defence was put upon three grounds: The repeal of the Missouri line, squatter sovereignty and alien suffrage. His speech was ingenious and well calculated to deceive the un-suspecting. He is a fluent debater and would make a good speech if he had a just cause, and withal you know he's a clever fellow, and we all regret his unfortunate position. But he has assumed it de-liberately and now puts himself on his defence be-fore the people of Wake county. He must not com-plain, therefore, when we tell him that while we like the man we detest the unfortunate surrender that he made of our rights as our Representative in Con-gress. A. M. Lewis followed Mr. Rogers in one of the ablest and best speeches of that gallant standard-ard-bearer. His speech was able and eloquent, and he bore down upon his opponent, Mr. R., in a man-ner that did credit to his patriotism and ability in debate. Mr. Rogers was quite restless under the powerful hits of Mr. Lewis, but behaved himself in a manner that did credit to his gentlemanly bearing, and we were sorry to see some of his friends disre-garding his example.

When Mr. Lewis came to the question of the re-peal of the Missouri line he called upon Mr. Rogers to come forward and answer him the question, *whether he considered the Missouri line repealed by the Compromise acts of* 1850, *or by the Kansas-Ne-braska act?* Mr. Rogers replied that he would an-swer if Mr. Lewis would permit him to explain.—Mr. Lewis gave way, and Mr. R. answered that *he considered that the acts of* 1850 *rendered the Mis-souri line* "INOPERATIVE AND VOID."

Mr. Lewis resumed and made this important admis-sion tell to the great dismay of Mr. Rogers. What! ap-prove of a platform that denounces the Kansas Nebras-ka act for *repealing the Missouri line*, and then admit that that act only told the truth in declaring that this line was rendered "inoperative and void" by the Compromise of 1850, which Compromise he and his candidate for the Presidency approved!—What, then, became of his objection to the Kansas-Nebraska act on account of the Missouri line? Does he object to it merely because it asserts a truth—a fact which he admits?

Unfortunate position!

When Mr. Lewis came to the squatter sovereign-ty feature he asked Mr. Rogers if he believed that Congress possessed the Constitutional power to leg-islate on the subject of slavery in the Territories? Mr. R. replied that *he thought not.* Then how could the Kansas Nebraska act contain any such doctrine, triumphantly asked Mr. Lewis? Here is an act of Congress which does no more than assert the great and fundamental doctrine that the "*people*," in for-ming their State Constitution preparatory to ad-mission into the Union, have the right to determine for themselves their institutions, and it is denounced as *delegating a power* which the body delegating does not possess! Can that be? How absurd!—If Congress does not possess the power it follows necessarily that she cannot delegate it, and the pow-er, therefore, cannot be conferred by the act. If there was a clause attempting it in the act it would be null and void and of no force. But no such clause is in the act, as Mr. Lewis showed conclusive-ly by reading from, and commenting on the act.—Mr. Lewis then disposed of his alien suffrage objec-tion, by showing that Mr. Rogers approved of and commended Mr. Fillmore who signed the Washing-ton Territory act, which contained the same feature. Mr. Lewis's reply was conclusive and powerful.

Maj. N. G. Rand next announced himself as a candidate in his usual happy manner. Maj. Rand says he has nothing to do but to go behind Bledsoe and Lewis and hold up Rogers's skin after the boys have taken it off.

Maj Wilder for the Senate briefly announced him-self. After the August election we hope to hear Maj. Wilder in a different field, when he will show his friends that their confidence has not been mis-[illegible]

placed. He was never better prepared for a can-vass, and wherever he speaks Democracy cannot lose.

W. H. High, our present excellent Sheriff, and Maj. W. D. Jones announced themselves, in hand-some speeches, candidates for the Sheriffalty.

Will the Register and Signal copy?

UNBIASED.

For the Standard.

Buchanan and Bragg Meeting in Beaufort, Carteret County.

The meeting was organized, on motion of D. N. L. Bell, by calling Dr. Wm. Cramer to the chair and appointing Wm. F. Bell, Sr., secretary. The chair-man briefly explained the object of the meeting to be, an expression of our confidence in our national and State standard-bearers.

On motion of Wm. V. Geffroy, a committee con-sisting of six were appointed to draft resolutions.—The following gentlemen composed it:—J. E. Gibble, Wm. V. Geffroy, J. P. Roberson, Wm. F. Bell, Sr., Henry Rieger, Belcher Fuller.

During the retirement of the committee, Mr. Jas. B. Avirett, of Onslow, was loudly called on to ad-dress the meeting. Mr. Avirett responded in a man-ner creditable to himself, and well worthy of the great cause in which he is engaged. He gives pro-mise of a bright future.

After the close of the speech, the committee re-ported the following resolutions, which were unani-mously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomi-nations of James Buchanan and John C. Breckin-ridge, for the high positions of President and Vice President of the United States, and that we will make every honorable effort in our power to effect their triumph.

Resolved, That the principles of the Democratic party are emphatically the principles of the consti-tution, happily and gloriously illustrated in the un-paralleled and matchless growth of our country; in the respect awarded to her abroad, and in the ample protection they have afforded the South, in times of sectional excitement and madness.

Resolved, That religious intolerance and civil pro-scription, as embodied in the odious creed of Know Nothingism, are contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions, inimical to the constitution, and calculated to disturb the quiet and repose of the re-public.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce has so discharged the duties imposed upon him by the constitution, in his domestic and foreign policy, as to command the approbation of a majority of the American people.

Resolved, That Thomas Bragg has proved himself worthy of the confidence of his fellow-citizens, in his wise and just administration of the State govern-ment; and that to secure his re-election we will give him a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull alto-gether."

Mr. Geffroy, the sub-Elector for this county, at the request of his friends, addressed the meeting in some stirring and spirited remarks, urging the De-mocracy to do their duty, and showing them that our cause must succeed in the coming contest. Wm. P. Ward, Esq., of Jones, closed the speaking, in a few eloquent remarks, which were well received.—Mr. Ward has endeared himself to the Democracy by his manly defence of their principles.

On motion of Mr. Geffroy, the thanks of the meet-ing were tendered the chairman and secretary for their services.

It was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the meet-ing be published in the Raleigh Standard, Golds-boro' Tribune, and Newbern Union; after which, a motion for adjournment was carried.

WM. CRAMER, Ch'n.

WM. F. BELL, SR., Sec'y.

For the Standard.

Withdrawals from the Know Nothings.

MESSRS. EDITORS: From false impressions made upon my mind, and false inducements held out to me, I joined the Know Nothing party of Alamance in May, 1855. I only attended one meeting, and since that time I have made frequent and urgent de-mands for a withdrawal; but I have been put off from time to time until I have come to the conclu-sion that they don't intend to act as they promised when I joined. Therefore, I desire by this method to denounce this odious concern, and to pull out of it, as it were, by one of the largest and fastest en-gines on the N. C. Railroad—the *Ajax*, Joseph Micha, engineer.

JOHN M. CURTIS.

Boon Station, July 26, 1856.

[A friend writes us that four others came out the same day that Mr. Curtis left the dark concern.—*Standard*]

For the Standard.

Withdrawal Card.

To the President and members of Wake Forest Council of Americans, commonly called Know Nothings, or by whatever name they may call themselves:—

The undersigned, being one of its members, and wishing to withdraw, and no meetings being held at this time, feels himself bound under the circum-stances to make this public declaration that he now considers himself free from all obligations that its jurisdiction heretofore had power to assert and ex-ercise; and while he confesses that in the last Gu-bernatorial election he supported Gen. Dockery, yet he is determined to *Bragg* in August next in real earnest—victory or no victory.

JAS. A. PARRISH.

Forestville, July 25, 1856.

THE DIFFICULTY AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.—Mr. Vick was an intimate personal friend of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, and was engaged in a political conversation with a casual acquaintance, whose name Mr. V. does not know, when the gentleman with whom he was conversing spoke of the Hon. Mr. Brooks as a coward and a scoundrel. Mr. V. requested him to withdraw the charge, at least in his presence, for Mr Brooks was his personal friend; he knew him not to be a coward, and he had proved himself to be a man of courage on more occasions than one.

The gentleman objected to withdrawing his charge, when Mr. V. remarked, cursing him, that he held him personally responsible, and handed him his card. This *censor morum*, learned on matters of courage and honor, replied that he was not accus-tomed to the mode of settling their difficulty sug-gested by Mr. Vick, that he was not a fighting man, &c. Then it was that Mr. Jacob Stanwood, his friend, who was standing by with an *assumption* of courage and determination which *threatened* damage, said *he* was a fighting man, and assumed all the re-sponsibility of all his friend had said; whereupon he received what he richly deserved, a caning, well laid on, to which he offered such resistance as he could. Mr. Stanwood was a much more powerful man than Mr. Vick, taller and stouter; and the report that his friend, for whom he fought, was absent at the time of the assault, is entirely false, for he was *present*, and when Stanwood called for help, he went to the rescue, but was drawn off by a stranger, who had more regard to ordinary fairness than seems to have been possessed by Mr. Stanwood and his friend. The name of Ed. G. Haywood, Esq., son of the late Senator Haywood, of N. C., has been coupled with this affair. His only connection with it was as the counsel and legal as well as friendly adviser of Mr. Vick, whose course he fully endorses. Especially does Mr. H. feel bound to stand by a friend who was unjustly imprisoned after midnight without warrant or fiat of Judge or Justice, for an offence which would have caused not a moment's inconvenience to a Northern man. Stanwood has instituted pro-ceedings against Mr. Vick for damages, and Mr. V. has given the necessary bail, and will, no doubt, exhibit Mr. S. in no enviable light at the trial.

New York Day Book.

MR. CALHOUN'S ENDORSEMENT.—We presume that no person, even in these disjointed times, will pre-sume to question the devotion of John C. Calhoun to the institutions and the rights of the South. He was a man, too, who never failed to detect and expose treachery and infidelity on this subject wheresoever and in whomsoever found. He had served almost a life-time with Mr. Buchanan in the councils of the country, and was, therefore, intimately acquainted with the opinions and course of that gentleman on the question of slavery. What, then, does this in-flexible friend and champion of Southern rights say of our candidate for the Presidency? Hear him;

"Mr. Buchanan has habitually indicated, on the dangerous question of slavery, CORRECT FEELINGS."

Mr. Calhoun is authority enough for us on this matter.

Wor. News.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

As a matter of interest at the present time—espe-cially to politicians—we subjoin the result of the elec-tions held last year in several of the States of the Union. The result is given only where State officers or Congressmen were voted for. No such elections were held in the States we have omitted:

MAINE.		
Morrill, Republican, for Governor,		51,488
Wells, Democrat,		48,378
Reed, Whig,		10,645
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Metcalf, Am. and Rep., for Governor,		32,783
Baker, Democrat,		27,056
Bell, Whig,		3,436
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Rockwell, Rep., for Governor,		36,521
Gardner, Amer.,		51,674
Beach, Dem.,		34,920
Walley, Whig,		14,454
OHIO.		
Chase, Republican, for Gov.		146,641
Medill, Democrat,		131,091
Trimble, American,		24,310
CALIFORNIA.		
Johnson, Amer., for Gov.		50,948
Bigler, Dem.,		45,957
Maj. for Johnson,		5,011
WISCONSIN.		
Bashford, Rep., for Gov.		32,602
Barstow, Dem.,		32,227
Maj. for Bashford,		375
VERMONT.		
Boyce, Rep., for Gov.		36,030
Clark, Dem.,		12,963
Slade, Amer.,		3,631
CONNECTICUT.		
Miner, Amer. and Rep., for Gov.		28,028
Ingham, Dem.,		27,290
Dalton, Whig,		3,506
Congress—all four Representatives Americans.		
NEW YORK.		
Headley, Amer., for Secretary of State,		148,557
King, Republican,		136,698
Hatch, Soft Democrat,	91,339	
Ward, Hard Democrat,	59,358	—150,689
Or, take the vote for Governor in 1854:		
Clark, fusion of every ism,		156,804
Ullman, Amer.,		122,282
Seymour, Soft Democrat,	156,495	
Bronson, Hard Democrat,	33,850	—190,345
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Nicholas, fusionist, for Canal Com'r,		149,745
Plummer, Democrat,		161,281
Williamson, Republican,		7,226
Cleaver, Native,		4,056
Henderson, Whig,		2,293
Martin, Amer.,		678
MARYLAND.		
Purnell, Amer., for Comptroller,		42,061
Bowie, Democrat,		39,079
Purnell's majority,		2,982
Congress—four Americans and two Democrats.		
VIRGINIA.		
Wise, Democrat, for Governor,		83,824
Flournoy, American,		73,244
Wise's majority,		10,180
All the Representatives in Congress but one (Carlile) Democratic.		
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Aggregate vote for Democ. Congressmen,		47,857
" " American "		40,811
KENTUCKY.		
Morehead, American, for Governor,		69,816
Clark, Democrat,		65,413
Morehead's majority,		4,403
Congress—6 Americans and 4 Democrats.		
TEXAS.		
Bell, Dem., for Congress, 1st district,		14,379
Hancock, American,		9,496
Evans, American, 2d district,		10,342
Ward, Democrat,		10,311
LOUISIANA.		
Wickliffe, Democrat, for Governor,		22,382
Derbigney, American,		19,417
Majority for Wickliffe,		2,965
Congress—3 Democratic; 1 American.		
ALABAMA.		
Winston, Democrat, for Governor,		43,926
Shortridge, American,		32,128
Winston's majority,		11,788
Congress—5 Democrats and 2 Americans.		
MISSISSIPPI.		
M'Rae, Democrat, for Governor,		32,638
Fontaine, American,		27,691
M'Rae's majority,		4,947
Congress—4 Democrats and 1 American.		
GEORGIA.		
Johnson, Democrat, for Governor,		53,478
Andrews, American,		43,222
Johnson's majority,		10,256
Only one American (Trippe) elected to Congress.		
TENNESSEE.		
Johnson, Democrat,		67,499
Gentry, American,		65,332
Majority for Johnson,		2,165
Congressmen equally divided between K. N's and Democrats.		

FOOLS AND FOLLY—DUELLING.—We publish a correspondence between Hon. Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, and Col. Brooks, of South Carolina,—which, to us, as Northern men, cannot but be mor-tifying.

Mr. Burlingame made, our readers know, a fiery anti Southern speech,—very well for Bunkum, though of no practical use whatever,—and it was given out that he would fight over what he said. The South Carolina Brooks took him at the word and substantially challenged him. Under advice of Mr. Speaker Banks, Mr. Burlingame substantially recognized Mr. Brooks as a gentleman, though he had beaten his colleague Sumner in a very mean way,—and took out all the sting of his speech, to the complete satisfaction of the caner of Sumner. Burlingame then—goaded and sneered at by his own Abolition people, because of his own "dirt eating,"—like a fool, withdrew his apology—made for him by Speaker Banks, and invited a fight. Brooks challenged him. Burlingame, like a fool again, accepted the challenge, in the very face of all New England sentiment against duelling, and, like a bigger fool, dodged the responsibility of a real fight by naming Canada as the arena, though there are all sorts of places for duelling in and about Washington. Brooks sees through the trick of mob-bing him en route through Ohio, or New York to Canada,—and is well advised by Gen. Lane, of Ore-gon, a Northern born man, to drop the matter, and publish the correspondence.

To such of our Southern countrymen,—as will crow over this matter,—we suggest,—that there is something in the very nature of Sectional Aboli-tionism, that unmans a man. It is a disease that takes all real spirit out of the victim of it. *It breaks the spinal column, and corrupt the whole backbone.* Hence Burlingame is no true specimen of the man about Bunker Hill, Concord, or Lexington. No true Massachusetts man will ever fight, or offer to fight a duel—for the whole sentiment of the State rises in Christian indignation against the barbaric and brutal custom,—but every true Massachusetts man will defend himself, if attacked, with all the spirit and courage God has given, more or less, in common to all true men. The North is not responsible for the Burlingames.

N. Y. Express.

While in Clinton, we saw a mammoth Cucumber which was raised by Alfred Johnson, Esq., of that place. It measured five feet one inch in length, and 9½ inches in circumference. We walked from one end to the other of the "critter," and know what we speak. Beat it who can.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

Pills for Know Nothings.

"OH NO, I'LL NEVER MENTION HIM."—The Old Line Whig Convention, at Richmond, Va., endorsed only one half of the Know Nothing ticket. They didn't whisper the name of Andrew Jackson Donel-son.

GEORGIA.—The Georgia Union says: We believe we approximate very near the truth when we give it as our candid opinion that fully 30,000 old line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic party.

GOING, GOING, GONE.—The Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph, which has been supporting Fillmore, has lowered its flag, and run up the colors of Fremont and Dayton. This is the last of the Fillmore organs in Massachusetts.

At a recent special election held in Lee Co., Iowa, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Legisla-ture, the entire democratic ticket was elected by large majorities.

The Madison (Wisconsin) Argus claims 8000 ma-jority for Buchanan in that State.

Hon. John Bacon of Michigan, late an active and influential Whig leader, has come out for Buchanan, and become President of a Keystone Club.

The Press and Republican, an influential Whig paper, in Seneca county, N. Y., has come out for Buchanan.

A letter from Washington county, Ohio, to the Boston Post, says—

"The work goes bravely on.' Our prospects are good in Ohio, and throughout the entire north west. The fanaticisms headed by Fillmore and Fremont must be rebuked, and scattered to the four winds."

The Louisville Democrat states that the Summer-ville Democrat, Barnsville Journal, Jackson Watch-man and Paris Sentinel, all old line Whig papers in Tennessee, are out for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The more we look at it, says the Union Democrat, the more ridiculous it seems—this running of John C. Fremont against James Buchanan!

The Newark (Ohio) Times, an able Whig paper, which supported Hindooism in the election last fall, has come out for the Democracy and placed the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge at the head of its columns.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard, formerly Whig and Fillmore, has run up the flag of Buchanan and Breckinridge.

A letter from Sullivan, Sullivan country, Indiana, to the Boston Post, says—

"The enthusiasm for Buck and Breck in the Hoosier State is unparalleled in the history of the Democratic party here. You may set it down as a fixed fact that our majority will be at least 30,000 —some of our more sanguine friends say 50,000"

A letter to the Boston Post from New London, Henry county, Iowa, says—

"Iowa is safe for Buck and Breck."

The Nashville (Tenn.) Union says:—"We hon-estly believe, from present indications, that Buch-anan will carry Tennessee by ten thousand majority."

The Democratic papers of Indiana, talk of carry-ing their State for Buchanan by 20,000 majority.

A letter to the Boston Post from Wisconsin says: "We shall carry this State for Buchanan and Breck-inridge by about 10,000 majority."

Hon. R. S. Blackwell of Chicago, Ill., one of the Scott electors for 1852, and a Whig candidate for Congress, at the last election, has come out in a let-ter to the editor of the Rock Island Argus, avowing his determination to support the Democratic ticket at the ensuing presidential election.

Hon. James Saffin of Cincinnati, a Scott elector in 1852, has come out for Buchanan, making three of the Scott electors of Ohio who are now for the Democracy.

Gen. James Wier, a prominent Whig of Belmont Co., Ohio, has come out for Buchanan; and the St Clairsville Gazette says it knows scores of others of the same sort in that county, who have done the same.

At a great meeting of the Democracy of Somerset county, Maryland, last week, Hon. John W. Chris-field and Isaac D. Jones, both old line Whigs and former members of Congress, took the stand and proclaimed their intention to support Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The Mount Vernon, Ohio, Banner states that Elisha Whittlesey, well known for years as an ac-tive and influential old line Whig, is out for Buch-anan and Breckinridge.

THE SURE ROAD TO FAME AND FORTUNE.—We take it to be a demonstrable fact that no discovery or inven-tion worth advertising at all can be advertised too extensively. The man whose mental vision is dark-ened by miserly instincts, whose soul lies in his breeches pocket, cannot understand this; and if such an one in his mole like gropings, should chance upon some new and useful truth, he would be afraid to take the sure road to celebrity, which lies through the columns of the press, lest he should be ruined by the *tolls*. What a contrast does the brilliant and beneficial career of Prof. Holloway present to the blind stupidity of such a man. Having perfected, after many years of laborious research and experi-ment, two remedies which he knew, with positive certainty, were absolute specifics for nearly every internal and external malady incident to humanity, he determined at once to give them a wider publici-ty than any other medicine had ever attained. His motive was noble and benevolent. He felt that he possessed the power of mitigating suffering and wa-ging successful war with diseases heretofore uncon-querable, and like a good champion he fearlessly en-tered the lists. Had he been moved by avarice in-stead of philanthropy he could not have taken a surer or shorter path to wealth. The plan of adver-tising preparations, which actually *accomplished* all that empiricism had ever promised or medical ortho-doxy attempted, of course proved self remunerative. He flooded every nation with his advertisements, he pervaded the whole world with his medicines, and the world repaid him with a shower of gold. We verily believe that there is no possible means of dis-seminating information among men that he has not adopted in giving notoriety to his Pills and Oint-ment.

The Hon. Mahlon Dickenson, of New Jersey, once satirically likened the poles to big flagstaffs, and we have little doubt that if they *were* flagstaffs Hollo-way would contrive to have a bit of bunting nailed to each with his name and address inscribed upon it. In fact, such is the enterprise and irrepressible energy of the man, that we should scarcely be sur-prised to hear of the virtues of his medicines being inscribed on the desert sands of mid Africa or traced in the eternal snow that caps the peaks of the Andes. His central office for this hemisphere, (he maps out his advertising ground by hemispheres,) 80 Maiden Lane, has only been established about two years, and yet probably there are not five hundred adults out of our population of thirty millions who have not heard of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Be this as it may, it is a statistical fact, verified by the books of the establishment, that more than half a million of persons have within that time purchased the pre-parations at the New York Office and its Country Agencies. Could the amount of good they have ef-fected in that period, in the United States alone, be computed and placed on record, it would of itself form one of the proudest monuments of success to which zealous philanthropy on the one hand and popular appreciation on the other, have ever con-tributed.

N. Y. Day Book.

MR. BUCHANAN'S BENEVOLENCE.—Those who are personally unacquainted with Mr. Buchanan, and who have been led to form an estimate of his char-acter and his positon from the persistent misrepre-sentations of his enemies, are disposed to regard him as being cold selfish, and unsympathizing, when, in reality, there beats not a warmer or a truer heart. We stated, a few days ago, that he responded to the Pittsburg sufferers in 1845 by sending them the munificent sum of five hundred dollars. A Penn-sylvania paper furnishes the following additional evidence, if any were needed, of his genuine be-nevolence;

"While Mr. Buchanan was in the Senate of the United States he contributed large sums of money to relieve the destitute in the city of Lancaster. During an excessively cold season a system of relief was devised by which many sufferers were supplied with food and fuel. Mr. Buchanan, though absent at the time, aided the project liberally; and hun-dreds of sufferers,' says a Lancaster paper, 'had good cause to bless his name.'"

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVER-NOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assem-bly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the mem-bers thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchis-ed by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of Novem-ber, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or nat-uralized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately pre-ceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclama-tion to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General As-sembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be pub-lished in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this of-fice.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten news-papers of this State six months before the election of mem-bers of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

SOUTH LOWELL
Male Academy and Medical School.
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

Rev. JESSE P. BAGBY, A. B., Principal.
Mr. JOSEPH H. SPEED, A. B., Associate.
Mr. A. C. BAGBY, Assistant.
Mr. EDWARD M. SCOTT, M. D., Principal of the Medical School.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE MALE ACADEMY will commence on the 10th day of July. The corps of Instructors has been increased. The character of the School is so well known that extended comment is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to remark that its locality compares favorably with any in the State, both in regard to health and morals.

Both Trustees and Teachers feel it their duty to incul-cate sound morality and correct general views of religion, yet at the same time they will take especial care that noth-ing is taught that is at all sectarian. While the Teachers propose going over the same ground usual in first class Academies, they deem it of much more importance that their instruction should be *thorough* than *extensive*. Every effort will be made to induce fondness for study, and to check vicious propensities.

TERMS.—Tuition in English Department, $12:50, and in the Classical, $15:00 per session. A contingent fee of $1 is required of each student. Good board can be obtained, convenient to the Academy, for $7:50 per month. The Associate Principal of our school is a native of North Caro-lina, and a graduate of Hampden Sydney College, Va. The Principal is a native of Virginia, and a graduate of Ran-dolph Macon College. His brother, the Assistant, comes highly recommended, from the Junior Class of Randolph Macon College.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Will commence on the 15th of July. The mode of instruc-tion will be by Lectures, Examinations, and Medical Con-versations. Each Student will be required, at such times as may be designated by the Principal, to write essays on the various branches of Medicine, and will be practiced in applying bandages for fractures, &c. and in the use of Surgical Instruments.

Dr. Scott will exhibit and explain the various kinds of Surgical Instruments, and also aparatus for the adjustment of fractures and dislocations, and as occasion requires, drawings and charts for illustrations in Anatomy and in the Practice of Medicine. In winter an opportunity will be given for exercise in Practical Anatomy. Instead of speaking more fully of our Medical School, we append a notice of it by Dr. Richard Blacknall, whose well known character as a Physician enables him to appreciate the im-portance of such facilities for Medical Instruction as we propose to offer. Proper moral deportment will of course be expected of gentlemen who may attend the Medical School.

TERMS.—The usual rates fixed by the Medical Profession —$100 per annum. Rates of board as above stated.

Rev. JOHN A. McMANNEN, Chairman.
Rev. H. ARNOLD,
Mr. JOHN B. LEATHERS,
Mr. WILLIAMS HARRIS,
Col. D. C. PARRISH, Secretary.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Scott's Medical Class to young men who may wish to read Medicine. Dr. Scott is a native of Orange county, N. Carolina. He has been for several years Demonstrator in the National Medi-cal College, Washington, D. C., where, of course, he had all the advantages of becoming eminently qualified for tak-ing charge of a medical class. Dr. Scott's class, on ac-count of the opportunities afforded by him, for exercises in Practical Anatomy, will be in advance of those who take the ordinary course, before attending Letures for gradua-tion; as the anatomy of the soft parts, or Practical Anato-my is generally neglected.

RICHARD BLACKNALL, M. D.

June 15, 1856. 1129—w2m.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.
April 21, 1856 44—wly.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington sts. All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamen-tal sculpture, of any description, promptly at-tended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctu-ally attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the se-verest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheu-matism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions —Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nip-ples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutane-ous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not en-umerated.

Query.—DO NOT REGULAR BRED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL INWARDLY FOR SCORES OF DIFFERENT DISEASES!

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DAL-LEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Drug-gists throughout the United States.

April [illegible], 1856. 44—wly.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
AUGUSTUS M. LEWIS,
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

FOR SHERIFF:
WILLIAM H. HIGH.

ELECTION SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum, do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

Agents for the Standard.

Israel E. James and his assistants, also C. C. McCrimmen and Guilford Lewis are our authorized agents to make collections and receive subscriptions.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

Fee Bills of Clerks and Sheriffs.—We have on hand a quantity of these bills which will be sent *free of postage*, ten for **$1**. All Clerks are bound, under a penalty of $50 to have these bills stuck up in their offices. Address the Editors of the Standard.

Let us Work!

We again appeal to our friends to put forth all their best efforts between this and *on* the day of the election. Our opponents are more desperate than they ever were before, and the leaders will stop at nothing to defeat Gov. Bragg. We hear already of slanderous circulars and papers, issued from the K. N. press, designed to prejudice the people against Gov. Bragg and to injure his election.

Turn out, brother Democrats!—turn out in your strength, and WORK! It will not do to rely too much on our former majorities. We have the strength, *but what is that strength unless it be put forth?*

Let us so act, and so work, as to have nothing to regret or to reproach ourselves with after the election. This is one of the most important elections ever held in North-Carolina. If we triumph now by a signal majority, we shall make the State safe for Buchanan and the national Democracy in November. Up, then, Democrats, and to work! We call upon you by the recollection of your past triumphs—by your devotion to your principles—by your attachment to Gov. Bragg, who is so nobly bearing your banner in the face of the enemy, and by the immense importance of the contest in which you are engaged, TO DO YOUR WHOLE DUTY NOW, AND ON THE DAY OF ELECTION.

Vote Early!

Brother Democrats!—We have seen something of elections, and we know the importance of being prepared for duty on election day. Permit us to urge you to go to the election ground early in the day; and, as a general rule, vote as soon as you get there, and then go to work with your coats off, to obtain votes for your candidates. Hundreds of votes are saved on the day of the election, by that party which displays the most energy and activity.

You have a good and a glorious cause. That cause is assailed by all kinds of dangerous combinations; and it may be in peril even here in North-Carolina. "A word to the wise is sufficient." *Go early to the polls, with a full supply of tickets, and exert yourselves until sundown for your principles and the men who represent them.*

Poll every Vote!

We would again urge upon our friends the importance of polling every vote. See that the aged and infirm are carried to the polls, and see that they have fair play when they get there. If necessary, mount and ride among your neighbors, and impress upon them the importance of going to the election.

Let every vote that can be honorably obtained, be polled for Governor, for the Legislature, and for Sheriffs. Let us be sure to place ourselves on the safe side; and the surest way to do this is to work, work for the cause, and to poll every vote.

Change of Schedule.—The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of the Superintendent of the North Carolina Railroad, showing a change of schedule by that Road.

The Western Eagle.

The K. N. papers here are boasting that this little sheet, published at Rutherfordton, has quit Democracy and taken to K. N. ism. The Eagle never was a Democratic journal, but pretended to be a neutral and religious paper. It has now raised the names of Fillmore and Gilmer.

The Editor of the Eagle is a little whifler of a preacher, without sense, honesty or consistency.—He tried the Gospel, but it was not in accordance with his nature, and he has found his level under a culvert. Not two months ago he declared "the American party is in faction." "The only chance that we can see for saving our Union is the union of the South for Buchanan." Such was the language of the little whifler a few weeks ago. *Since that time he has been bought up.*

Our information (and we believe it is correct,) is that this same little preacher, Rev. G. H. Wells, not six weeks ago, was trying to persuade the Democrats to purchase the portion of his press and materials then owned by K. N's. in order that he might make his paper a Democratic one. The Democrats saw he was not worth the price, and refused to purchase him. The K. N's no doubt then gave him about $25, (fully his worth,) and he turned traitor. He deserves, and will receive the scorn of all honorable men. He can do neither good nor harm—he is a cypher, and ready to sell any thing except that "livery of Heaven," in which he serves the devil.

Judge Saunders's Letter.

The recent letter of Judge Saunders, written to vindicate the truth of history, and to do justice to his old personal friend, Mr. Buchanan, is the subject, as it was to be expected it would be, of bitter remark at the hands of some of the K. N. presses and speakers. They cannot deny the facts in the letter, for *they are history;* yet they are provoked at Gen. Saunders for exhibiting as he has done, unquestionable proof that James Buchanan has been, and is now, the most consistent and ardent friend of the Constitutional rights of the South to be found in the free States. Strange, is it not, that Southern men, at a crisis like this, should object to such a service performed *in their own behalf*, by one of their own fellow-citizens?

The Wilmington Commercial meets these attacks of the K. N. presses as follows, and does full justice to Judge Saunders and his motives in writing the letter. That paper says:

"The *Herald* of Thursday last has the following relative to the excellent and honest letter of Judge Saunders, which we published on the same day:

Judge Saunders degrades his high office and stains his judicial robes by thus entering into the heated arena of party politics. He has the unenviable notoriety of being the only member of the Bench in the State who thus presumes to outrage the proprieties of his position. We trust that respect for public opinion at least, if his own sense of judicial decorum is insufficient, will prevent any such displays in future."

The assertion that Judge Saunders has entered into the "heated arena of party politics" is a misrepresentation of fact and a perversion of language, as every one who will read his Letter may known. His Letter is a calm and dignified exposition of truth, called for by the falsehoods and insults committed by "heated partizans," upon the character of a personal friend and a pure public man, as Mr. Buchanan is. It were fine times, indeed, if a citizen, because he holds the office of Judge, must keep his lips sealed in silence, when such scandalous lies are in vogue about a citizen, as those which have been perpetrated and circulated by the Black Republicans and reiterated by some of the Know Nothing and other presses opposed to Buchanan and Breckinridge. Judge Saunders has done well, and deserves the thanks of every friend of truth and justice."

We are glad to observe that Gen. Saunders' letter has been very generally copied into the Democratic papers. It cannot fail, wherever it is circulated, to have a good effect.

Important Admission.

It will be seen, by a communication in our paper to day, giving an account of the discussion at Dunnsville, Wake, that the Hon. Sion H. Rogers, who while in Congress voted against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, has made the important admission, that by the "compromise" of 1850 the Missouri line was rendered "*inoperative and void.*" This is all we have ever claimed. The K. N. leaders, therefore, who are denouncing the Kansas-Nebraska act, are at the same time—according to this admission of Mr. Rogers—denouncing the "compromise" of 1850, which they advocated, at that day, with so much zeal. All the South obtained by that "compromise" was the fugitive-slave law and the principle applied to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, rendering "inoperative and void" the Missouri line; what they lost by it, was the admission of California as a free State,—when, with a fair chance, it would have been slaveholding—and the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia. Mr. Fillmore, it is known, signed the fugitive-slave act after some hesitation; and now we find Southern K. N. leaders repudiating the only other feature of that "compromise" which enured to the benefit of the Southern States.

The K. N. game of brag.

The Know Nothing papers North and South are playing the same game, with this difference: Those of the North declare that Fremont is the strongest, and those of the South that Fillmore is the strongest man. They are both resorting to the old trick of taking the votes of travellers on steamboats and railroads, and of the hands in factories, &c.,—the *Northern* K. N. papers giving the majorities to Fremont, and the *Southern* K. N. papers giving the majorities to Fillmore. See New York Tribune and Raleigh Register. The combination between these factions against Mr. Buchanan is as complete as they dare make it *before the public.* What *secret understanding there is between them*, we do not know; but it is evident that Mr. Rayner's advice is to be followed, and that every effort of the Northern and Southern "brigades" is to be directed to one common object—the defeat of the national Democracy.

Let it be remembered, however, that the opponents of the national Democracy have uniformly elected their Presidents on steamboats and railroads, and in factories. They defeated Gen. Jackson and Mr. Polk repeatedly in this way; but when the sound common sense and judgment of the country were recorded at the ballot-box, the result was very different.

☞ The Editor of the Wilmington Herald says he "sees no possible chance of Mr. Buchanan's election." The Editor sees less, or sees more than any other intelligent person in the country. Does he consider Fremont stronger than Fillmore? If so, what then? If Mr. Buchanan stands no "possible chance," then is the election of Fremont certain, for Mr. Fillmore cannot defeat him. Mr. Buchanan is morally certain of Pennsylvania, Alabama, South-Carolina, Arkansas, Georgia, North-Carolina, Virginia, and Mississippi. No one will deny that. And his chances are excellent for five or six more States. Now, what State is Mr. Fillmore certain to carry?—Not one. Why, even Massachusetts, the most decided Know Nothing State in the Union, is already divided between the Fillmore and Fremont men.—We ask the Herald to go into the figures, and show, in his own peculiar way, *how much stronger* Mr. Fillmore is than Mr. Buchanan. Name some *one* State which, it is generally conceded, Mr. Fillmore will get.

The Discussion in Charlotte.

The Charlotte Democrat contains an account of the discussion in that place on Saturday last, between Gov. Bragg and Mr. Gilmer. Mr. Gilmer opened the discussion, and Gov. Bragg had the reply. The speech of the dark-lantern, oath-bound candidate was an incongruous concern—patch-work and slang, made up of all kinds of subjects and all sorts of appeals to the prejudices and passions of his hearers. The Democrat says:

"Mr. Gilmer came here with a high reputation as a popular orator, with all who, like ourselves, had never heard him speak. He went away more pitied than admired. His speech was neither able nor interesting. It lacked dignity, was "flat, stale, and unprofitable," and altogether of a character to impress the hearer with the belief that John A. Gilmer, though he may be a big fish in the Know Nothing pond, was never intended for the office of Governor of North Carolina. Comparisons are said to be odious; but we cannot refrain from saying that, judging by the exhibition we had on Saturday, Mr. Gilmer is far from being the equal of Gov. Bragg, not only as regards powers on the stump, but we believe in the general-accomplishments essential for the elevated and important office of Governor. Mr. G. can deal liberally in slang, abuse, and low anecdotes, and make with facility charges against everybody who does not go into dark places and take an oath to proscribe men because they had the audacity to be born without first consulting Know Nothingism as to the place, and because they are guilty of the effrontery of entertaining religious opinions not in accordance with the *pious* Know Nothing Church. But this is not what the people expect to witness coming from a man who is aiming to be their Governor."

The Democrat adds—

"Seldom has any poor politician received so severe a castigation as did Mr. Gilmer, at the hands of Gov. Bragg.—The reply of Gov. B. was able, earnest, manly, scorching and withering. All of the material allegations of Mr. G. against the Democratic party and Gov. B., were pronounced false, without a particle of truth or evidence to sustain them. Hot shot were poured into Mr. G. most unmercifully, and he submitted without a murmur. He appeared to be fully aware of the truth of Gov. B's declarations. A grin of torture was the appeal for mercy, but it was made in vain. Gov. B. said it was not his opponent's first offence in the premises, and he showed him no mercy.

For about five hours, in company with hundreds of others, we patiently listened to the discussion. Every Democrat, we are sure, came away more firmly convinced than ever of the justness of our cause, and proud of our candidate for Governor. The Know Nothings looked downcast and disheartened. Although they had put the best foot foremost, in the person of Mr. Gilmer, yet they made a poor exhibit of the beauties of Know Nothingism. Their looks indicated that they believed they were in the wrong pew, and were sorry they did not belong to a party of better principles.—Surely nothing but party prejudice, absurd and deplorable though it be, keeps every reflecting man among them from at once deserting such a party."

This account of the Democrat agrees entirely with what we have heard of this discussion. We are assured that Gov. Bragg's reply to Mr. Gilmer was triumphant and conclusive; and the fruits of it will be seen in the vote of Mecklenburg on Thursday next.

We give the following as a specimen of the slang resorted to by Mr. Gilmer in his Charlotte speech: He declared there was a "proposition on foot to withdraw Mr. Buchanan as the candidate of the Democratic party!!" Gov. Bragg demanded his authority for this ridiculous statement—a statement which Mr. Gilmer must have known to be false—and Mr. G. pointed to a Know Nothing paper; whereupon every body laughed. He also used the "ten cent" calumny against Mr. Buchanan; and he charged that Gov. Bragg, while in the Legislature, was opposed to giving mechanic's a lien on work done to secure their wages. Gov. Bragg emphatically denied the charge, and maintained that every act of his life, correctly represented, would show that he has been the steadfast friend of mechanics. As chairman of a committee in the Legislature, it was his duty to report all bills, whether or not he approved their provisions; and the attempt is now made to hold him responsible for them. Gov. Bragg stated that he was the son of a mechanic, and would be the last man to do or to omit to do any thing to injure this worthy portion of our population. "All sensible mechanics," as the Democrat truly observes, "will despise Mr. Gilmer's attempt to secure their votes in this way. After the election, he will not be so much interested as he is just at this time about their welfare."

Granville County.—The campaign has closed in Granville, and we learn from a friend that the prospects of the Democrats there were never so bright as they are at present. The Democratic candidates for the Legislature will certainly be elected, and the county will give Gov. Bragg a handsome majority.

Know Nothingism in Granville, as elsewhere in the State, is rapidly falling to pieces. The President of the Knap of Reeds Lodge lately called the members together, for the purpose of letting all off who wished to be off. The result was that twenty three members demanded a discharge, which was granted—leaving only four or five members. The President then wrote a discharge for himself, and called on the Secretary to sign it, which he did,—but how the Secretary got out we are not informed. At any rate, our informant says they all considered themselves freemen once more, and went on their way rejoicing.

Alamance County.—Our intelligence from Alamance is highly encouraging. We count with confidence upon the triumphant election of Messrs. Montgomery and Patterson, and an increased majority for Gov. Bragg. Dr. Montgomery is bitterly assailed by the "dark-lanterns" for his bold and manly exposures of their iniquitous doings; but abuse from such a quarter is really high praise.—The Democracy of the County owe much to Dr. Montgomery for his able and indefatigable exertions in the good cause.

We learn also that Maj. Patterson, the Democratic candidate for the Senate in Alamance and Randolph, is making an excellent impression on the people, and strong hopes are entertained of his election. But whether successful or not in this contest, his efforts in Randolph will be felt for good hereafter.

Franklin County.—We learn that our friends in Franklin are in fine spirits, and that the candidates for the Legislature—Mr. Hawkins and Dr. Jeffreys—are doing noble service in the cause. A friend, who was present at the opening of the campaign at Franklinton, writes us that they both made excellent speeches; and that Dr. Jeffreys, who addressed the people for some two hours, acquitted himself—it being his first effort on the stump—with great credit. Their labors will tell on Thursday next.—We look with confidence to Franklin for an increased majority for Bragg.

More Sectionalism.—The last Asheville Spectator, edited by John D. Hyman, K. N. Elector, says: "Gov. Bragg's opposition to taxing the slaves of the rich man in the East, as much in proportion as the land, horses, mules, cattle, hogs and grain of the poor man in the West, who does not own slaves, is telling powerfully against him, as it ought to do.—This is an unjust and odious distinction between the rich and the poor, that ought to damn any man that advocates it." Here is a direct appeal, in behalf of Mr. Gilmer, *by the non-slaveholder against the slaveholder.* How long will it be before the Asheville Spectator takes ground in favor of gradual emancipation in North Carolina?

The "Ten Cent" Slander.—No public man who has any self-respect, and who does not intend to humbug and mislead the people, will condescend to repeat or use the "ten cent" slander against James Buchanan.

Northern Democratic Talk.—We make the following extract from the speech of Chas. W. Carrigan, Esq., delivered in Philadelphia on the 4th July, 1856. This is the way the Northern Democrats talk:

"Sir, we say to our brethren in the South that there is power enough in the North to strangle this treason. We are not the contracted, selfish people these Black "Republicans" would make us. While we take Maine in our right arm, we take Texas in our left *giving the South the place next our hearts.* We know no section—we love the whole country—we count thirty-one stars in our flag, not sixteen. We stand by the Constitution as our fathers understood it, and will preserve all its sacred provisions unimpaired and untarnished. [Immense applause.] But, say some, the higher law fanatics say they will carry the North. We deny this. We defy them to the battle. We stand upon the organic law that created and continues us as one people, and throw down the gauntlet to this "home treason." We laugh at the traitorous machinations of the Know Nothing party, the murderous advocates of Sharp's rifles and the harmless anathemas hurled from desecrated pulpits by religious bigots. [Prolonged cheering.] We of the North do not desire to look upon Mount Vernon, Monticello, the Hermitage and Ashland as foreign ground. No! no! around them the holiest recollections cluster. Our hearts are even *now* in those sacred graves. We cherish and venerate the memories of those Union loving men, whose dust consecrates their resting places, and we mock at the treason of those who would rob us of our interest in those holy spots. They cannot do it and they shall not do it. [Tremendous cheering.] On this, the Natal of our Republic, comes a voice from the patriotic dead:

"Up, they say, and keep the freedom
Which we won you long ago,
Up! and keep our graves unsullied
From the insults of the foe."

And we here to-day "pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor," to maintain inviolate the heritage our fathers left us. [Long applause.]

Sir, in times past, men calculated the value of this Union, but they were tortured upon the rack of public opinion until there was not a whole bone left in their bodies. Their fate should be a warning to the traitors of the present day. However much they may desire a "contingency" in which to "let the Union slide"—we say there can be *no* such contingency. Fremont may have crossed the Rocky Mountains in the tracks of buffaloes—but our standard bearer James Buchanan, has crossed the rocky mountains of a relentless fanaticism, with the Constitution on his back, and now stands before the country as the incarnation of devotion to the whole Union."

The Drouth.

The accounts of the drouth in various portions of the country, are distressing. In Amelia, Chesterfield, Prince George, Dinwiddie, and indeed in all Eastern Virginia, there has been no good soaking rain for months—the gardens and pastures are dried up, and the crops well nigh entirely blasted. The last Petersburg Intelligencer says: "The heat is still distressing, and all sorts of vegetation in these parts are in the last stage of suffering. This week will decide the fate of the corn crop in a large portion of Eastern Virginia." This is true as to a large portion of North-Carolina; though we learn that the inhabitants of the Southern part of the State have been blessed with good rains, and that the corn crop from Wilmington to Charlotte, (embracing a belt of forty or fifty miles,) looks well, and gives promise of a full yield. We have heard no complaints from Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Martin, Perquimans, and Chowan, and other portions of the great corn-growing region; though we have no doubt the crop is suffering there also. Still, in that section of the State, and on the Roanoke, from the nature of the soil, the want of rain is not so much felt as it is in this high and dry region.

We hear that from Charlotte to this place, the drouth is very serious; and that in Orange, Granville, and Warren both the corn and tobacco crops are much blighted and retarded. A good rain *just now*, would save half, or perhaps three-fourths of a crop in this vicinity; but if it should not come within a week, we can hardly expect more than half a crop. The weather is now *very* warm, with no signs of rain.

Another K. N. Fraud Exposed.

The K. N. journals are publishing a circular letter addressed to postmasters, signed Perrin M. Brown, Jr., setting forth that it has been decided by leading Democrats at Washington City to assess each postmaster in the country for the success of the Democratic ticket, and requiring them to pay so much to him for that purpose, &c. This whole affair is a forgery—a base black Republican lie. It has been caught up and used in the South; and so it seems the black Republicans manufacture the lies against the Democrats, and the Southern K. N. journals use them. The following letter from the Postmaster General to the Troy Budget brands the whole thing as it deserves:

Post Office Department,
July 12th, 1856.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 10th instant has just been received, for which I am much indebted. The circular signed "Perrin M. Brown," addressed to the Post Master of Lansingburgh, and forwarded by you is an infamous fraud. There is no person of that name in this city; but some individual assuming it, engaged a box in the post office here, with a view to aid him in carrying out his dishonest purpose, and but for the timely exposure which has been made of it, would no doubt have succeeded, to some extent at least. As soon as the matter was brought to my knowledge, I gave instructions for his arrest; but he has not since ventured to call for his letters.

If any are received, they will go to the Dead Letter office, and any money they may contain will be returned to the writers.

I am respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES CAMPBELL.

The Position of Parties.—The New York Herald, which supports Fremont, and ought to know where his strength is, and what his friends are doing, says—

"The campaign in the South is beginning to show some pretty hard fighting, and is carried on between the Know Nothings and nigger-driving Democracy, *while the real friends of Fremont in that section are at present compelled to do battle under the banner of Fillmore. In the North and East the war is waged between the Fremont and Buchanan forces*, with here and there a Know Nothing encampment, made up of followers in a transition state for the North-west."

Does not this sufficiently show the coalition between the Know Nothings, North and South? Mr. Fillmore is the candidate of the Southern Know Nothings, and of a fraction of the Northern Know Nothings; Col. Fremont is the candidate of the black Republicans, three-fourths of whom are Know Nothings; and he is also the candidate of the Northern Know Nothings, for he has formally, by letter, accepted the nomination. Put this and that together, and you will see the nature of the opposition to the national Democracy.

High Prices of Negroes.

A "Wake County subscriber" has sent us the following for insertion in the Standard. He desires to call attention to the high prices of slaves in the Richmond market, "under a Democratic administration, whose aim has been to do justice to the South." "If Buchanan," he adds, "is elected, negroes will continue to rise—if Fremont, they must go down." True. The election of Fremont would at once and seriously affect the price of negroes; and the only way for the South to prevent this, is to unite on James Buchanan, who is the strongest man.

"High Price for Slaves.—There has been a greater demand for slaves in this city during the months of May, June and July, than ever known before, and they have commanded better prices during that time. This latter is an unusual thing, as the summer months are generally the dullest in the year for that description of property. Prime field hands (women) will now bring from $1,000 to 1,100, and men from $1,250 to $1,400. Not long since a likely negro girl sold in this city at private sale for $1,700. A large number of negroes are bought on speculation, and probably there is not less than $1,000,000 in town now seeking investure in such property."—*Rich. Dis.*

☞ The last "Signal," speaking of Mr. Buchanan, and grossly misrepresenting his past record, says: "*Fremont himself has not half so black a past record.*" Then, of course, the "Signal" prefers the election of Fremont to that of Buchanan.—Out at last!

Appointments.

The candidates for Governor will address the people at the following times and places:

At Yadkinville, Yadkin,	July 30.
" Statesville, Iredell,	" 31.
" Taylorsville, Alexander,	Aug. 1.
" Lenoir, Caldwell,	" 2.
" Boon, Watauga,	" 4.
" Wilkesboro',	" 5.
" Jefferson, Ashe,	" 7.

These are Mr. Gilmer's appointments, but Gov. Bragg will meet him at them. The last Charlotte Democrat says:

"On Saturday Gov. Bragg boldly charged Mr. Gilmer with a violation of an agreement to make his appointments for speaking, in consultation with Gov. B., and Mr. G. received the charge without attempting any excuse for such treatment of Gov. B., and without even blushing for such a shameful violation of his pledge. John A. Gilmer has, undoubtly, the hardest cheek ever found on the face of a man who aspired to be the Governor of a State."

☞ The extreme heat of the weather has had such an effect upon our *rollers*, with which the ink is applied to the type, that it is impossible to print our paper as it should be done, in good style. A part of our last issue, on this account, looked badly; and we trust our readers will accept this as an explanation and apology. The heat also renders it impossible to cast new rollers that will do good work. We observe that nearly all our exchanges are just now badly printed, owing doubtless to the same cause.

The Buchaneers are regularly declining in numbers, and will continue to go downwards. *Pet. Intelligencer.*

Our cotemporary of the Intelligencer is an indifferent prophet. He predicted that he would not support Gen. Scott; but behold, he did that very thing! He thinks the Democrats are declining and going down. Let him keep a sharp lookout for the returns from this State, and see for himself what sort of a prophet he is in 1856.

The Vote of North-Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854, for Gov. Bragg—and Gen. Dockery—leaving a space to be filled with the returns for Bragg and Gilmer.

COUNTIES.	1854. Bragg, D.	Dockery, W.	1856. D. Bragg,	Gilmer, K. N.
Alamance,	696	597	000	000
Alexander,	235	441	000	000
Anson,	255	902	000	000
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
Burke,	333	751	000	000
Buncombe,	562	775	000	000
Bladen,	620	426	000	000
Bertie,	410	490	000	000
Beaufort,	572	901	000	080
Brunswick,	435	416	000	000
Cabarrus,	425	624	000	000
Catawba,	739	310	000	000
Craven,	638	599	000	000
Cumberland,	1473	904	000	000
Chowan,	283	245	000	000
Columbus,	512	304	000	000
Camden,	125	461	000	000
Carteret,	399	403	000	000
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000
Chatham,	1017	1137	0000	0000
Caldwell,	219	620	000	000
Currituck,	544	158	000	000
Cleaveland,	978	336	000	000
Davidson,	679	1292	000	000
Davie,	364	610	000	000
Duplin,	1061	225	000	000
Edgecombe,	1404	155	0000	000
Forsythe,	897	802	000	000
Franklin,	713	339	009	000
Gaston,	808	138	000	000
Granville,	1078	995	000	000
Guilford,	528	1615	000	0000
Greene,	358	351	000	000
Gates,	422	351	000	000
Haywood,	345	350	000	000
Halifax,	584	551	000	000
Hertford,	237	306	000	000
Hyde,	303	397	000	000
Henderson,	243	687	000	000
Iredell,	392	1256	000	000
Jackson,	366	255	000	000
Jones,	230	229	000	000
Johnston,	936	744	000	000
Lenoir,	394	274	000	000
Lincoln,	573	296	000	000
Madison,	428	311	000	000
Martin,	696	299	000	000
McDowell,	217	674	000	000
Moore,	605	752	000	000
Montgomery,	145	741	000	000
Macon,	229	390	000	000
Mecklenburg,	1023	652	000	000
Nash,	1115	95	000	000
New Hanover,	1109	424	000	900
Northampton,	641	490	000	000
Onslow,	596	238	000	000
Orange,	963	1080	000	0000
Pasquotank,	331	496	000	000
Perquimans,	343	334	000	000
Pitt,	725	708	000	000
Person,	601	331	000	000
Robeson,	782	679	000	000
Rockingham,	1036	310	000	0000
Rowan,	932	976	000	000
Rutherford,	621	1019	000	000
Randolph,	403	1378	000	000
Richmond,	113	708	000	000
Sampson,	860	599	000	000
Surry,	797	464	000	000
Stokes,	636	437	000	000
Stanly,	95	874	000	000
Tyrrel,	109	275	000	000
Union,	729	472	000	000
Wake,	1541	1170	000	0 0
Warren,	754	168	000	000
Washington,	245	388	000	000
Watauga,	157	428	000	000
Wayne,	1145	304	0000	000
Wilkes,	825	1261	000	000
Yadkin,	650	758	000	000
Yancey,	689	349	000	000
	48,705	46,620	00,000	00,000
	46,620			
Bragg's maj.	2,085			

The Electoral Vote.

The vote to be cast by the several States for President and Vice President, is as follows:*

SIXTEEN FREE STATES.		FIFTEEN SLAVE STATES.	
Maine,	8	Delaware,	3
New Hampshire,	5	Maryland,	8
Vermont,	5	Virginia,	15
Massachusetts,	13	North Carolina,	10
Rhode Island,	4	South Carolina,	8
Connecticut,	6	Georgia,	10
New York,	35	Florida,	3
New Jersey,	7	Alabama,	9
Pennsylvania,	27	Mississippi,	7
Ohio,	23	Louisiana,	6
Indiana,	13	Texas,	4
Illinois,	11	Tennessee,	12
Michigan,	6	Kentucky,	12
Wisconsin,	5	Missouri,	9
Iowa,	4	Arkansas,	4
California,	4		
		Total slave States,	120
	176	" free "	176
		Total vote,	296
		Necessary to a choice,	149

The following States will hold their elections previous to the contest for the Presidency:

Kentucky,	August 4	California,	September	4
Alabama,	August 4	Maine,	September	8
Texas,	August 4	Florida,	October	6
Missouri,	August 4	Pennsyl'nia	October	14
Arkansas,	August 4	Ohio,	October	14
North Carolina,	August 7	Indiana,	October	14
Vermont,	Sep'ber 2	S. Carolina,	October	14

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

Washington, July [illegible], 1856.

Senate.—The Senate refused to [illegible] the bill appropriating $75,000 to test the practicability of the atmospheric telegraph. The Senate passed several Western harbor bills.

House.—The army appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Barbour's amendment declaring the territorial laws of Kansas null and void was rejected. Mr. Sherman's amendment that the military force shall not be employed in Kansas till Congress decides on the validity of the laws of Kansas, etc., was concurred in. The House reconsidered the vote in committee of the whole to annul certain laws of Kansas, and adopted as an amendment to the army bill a substitute for the former providing for freedom of speech and of the press, abolishing test oaths, dismissing all political prosecutions of prisoners, and restoring the Missouri compromise line.

Washington, July 30.

The Senate considered a bill to regulate the compensation of members.

Mr. Yulee reported back a bill for an Ocean Mail contract with Vanderbilt. An improvement bill for Newark harbor was then discussed.

The House discussed a bill for the settlement of Revolutionary pension claims. It was finally passed.

The Kansas contested election case was made the special order of the day for to-morrow. Mr. Washburne, of Maine, gave notice that he would move the previous question at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Fortification Bill was next discussed, after which a recess was taken.

Four Days Later from Europe.

Quebec, July 28.—The steamer Indian, of the Canadian and Liverpool line, arrived here yesterday, with four days later European dates, having left Liverpool on the 16th inst.

In the British Parliament Lord John Russell's motion of inquiry as to the course the government intends to take in the affairs of Italy was negatived.

Honduras has memorialized the European governments to guaranty the right of transit across her territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton was dull and unchanged, with a limited business at previous rates, but prices were steady; sales for three days 12,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,000.

Breadstuffs were generally unchanged. Flour was firm for the higher grades, but lower qualities had more sellers than buyers. Wheat had advanced 2d. Corn was firm and unchanged.

Three Days Later from Europe.

Halifax, July 28.—The Cunard steamer Arabia arrived here this afternoon, with Liverpool dates of the 19th instant.

The Markets.—The cotton market for the week opened dull, but improved towards the close—sales for the week, 38,000 bales; Orleans middling, 6 5-16d. Sales to speculators 2,500 bales. Estimated sales on Friday 10,000 bales. The market recovered from its previous decline. Stock in port, exclusive of shipboard, 774,250 bales. Stock of American in port, 600,700 bales. The Manchester markets were dull.

Breadstuffs were a shade higher.—Brokers report. Flour advanced 6d.—Baltimore flour 35 a 36; Ohio 35½ a 37s. Wheat advanced 2 a 3d., in good inquiry—red, 9¾ a 10½s.; white, 19½ a 21½s. Corn advanced 1s.—white, 32s.; yellow, 30s. The weather had been stormy.

Consols for money 95⅛. Money market was easier. Bullion had increased in the Bank £200,000. American stocks were firm. United States 6's of 1867 and bonds of 1868, 3 a 4 prem.

American relations are reported to be progressing favorably.

A revolution is raging throughout Spain, and there had been fighting for two days in Madrid. There is but little other news of importance.

Brooks and Keitt Unanimously Re-elected.

Columbia, S. C., July 30.—The Hons. Preston S. Brooks and Lawrence M. Keitt were unanimously re-elected from their respective districts on Monday last. The vote was a very large one.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated,

Perquimans, July 26, 1856.

"This county, I think, will give Gov. Bragg a majority, and will elect Josiah Perry, Esq., the Democratic candidate to the Commons beyond a doubt. And the prospect is good for the election of John Parker Jurdan to the Senate from this District."

DIED,

In this City, on the morning of the 30th of July, Sallie Rebecca, infant daughter of Dr. F. J. and Martha H. Haywood, in the 6th year of her age.

"Weep not for those
Who sink in the arms of death,
Ere yet the chilling wintry breath
Of sorrow o'er them blows."

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Tres'r.
73—t28A.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

BACON.—50 HHDS. SIDES AND SHOULDERS, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 200 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.
Grocers and Com. Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 73—sw3t.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

North-Carolina Railroad.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

Leave Charlotte at	5.50 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

DR. CLOPTON, OF ALABAMA, WILL VISIT Raleigh on the 18th of August. He would be glad to see all that are afflicted with Asthma, diseases of the throat, Scrofula, Cancers, and all diseases of the Skin. He would refer those afflicted with Asthma to Mr. James Craig, Ridgeway, S. C. Mr. Craig had [illegible] restless nights for the last ten years; but since using Dr. Clopton's remedies he has had no return of the asthma, and is enjoying perfect health, though his physicians [illegible] given him up as a hopeless case.

Pine Hall, Stokes Co., N. C., June 28, 1856.

Dr. Clopton: I feel it my duty to let the world know the good effects of your invaluable medicines in my case. I will now give you a history of my case. When quite young I was attacked with inflamation of my eyes. The best physicians in the country were called in,—they exhausted their skill without giving me any relief. In a few years the disease developed itself on my face, in the form of scrofulous cancers. The physicians were called in again, but the disease resisted all their remedies, until I became seriously alarmed. My friends then advised me to try the Rockbridge Alum Springs of Va. I done so—gave them a fair trial, and returned home fearing there was no cure for me; but some months after I met with Dr. Clopton in Columbia, S. C., and procured a prescription from him,—returned home, and after using his medicines a few weeks the disease seemed to be entirely removed, and I now feel perfectly free from anything like scrofula. Those afflicted with Scrofula would do well to use Dr. Clopton's medicines, as my case was considered almost a hopeless one, and resisted all other treatment.

MARTHA S. ROBERTSON.

July 30, 1856. 73—6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al*, vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 28, 1856. (Pr. adv. $3,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR.
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Raleigh.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity for the County of Wake, at its last Term, I shall proceed, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, to sell the House and lot formerly belonging to William D. Cooke, and lately occupied by the Rev. A. McDowell. The lot contains upwards of an acre of ground; adjoins the lands of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., and others, and is situated in a delightful part of the City. The improvements are sufficiently good, consisting in part of a commodious Dwelling with a basement story, and all convenient outhouses to make it a most desirable family residence. Persons wishing to examine the property will please call on the undersigned previous to the day of sale.

Terms made known at the sale.

W. W. VASS, Commissioner.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. 71—swtd.

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraven Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.

The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.

TERMS:

$4,00 per annum, *in advance*, which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.

Specimen numbers sent on application.

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.

July 3, 1856. 65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATER.

The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.—THE SUBSCRIBER has determined to open a school in the village of Williamsborough for the purpose of *Christian Education*. The first session will begin (D. V.) on Tuesday, the fifteenth of July. The situation is proverbially healthy and the community moral and intelligent. All students will be under the supervision of the Rector of the Parish, both in and out of the school room. The subscriber will endeavor to perform faithfully the duties he has assumed. Board can be obtained in the village for $10 per month, including lights, fuel, washing, &c. Tuition from $10 to $20, according to the studies pursued. All that are unable to pay will be taken gratis. Any inquiries addressed to the Rev. Richard Hines, Williamsboro', will be speedily answered.

RICHARD HINES.

Reference, Rt. Rev. The Bishop of the Diocese.

June 30, 1856. 62—w&sw1m.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE, HAVING been recently purchased by the subscriber, will be opened on the 1st of June for the reception of visiters. The whole establishment has been thoroughly refitted, and no pains or expense will be spared in making all the arrangements, (which will come under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor,) such as must conduce to the convenience and comfort of visiters. With a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to it, it is confidently hoped that this resort may soon deserve the title, which it has long enjoyed, of

"THE SARATOGA OF THE SOUTH."

The table and the bar will receive at all times especial attention, and they will be regularly supplied with the best that can be obtained.

Shocco Springs is situated twelve miles South of the Warrenton Depot, where large and comfortable omnibuses will be ready on the arrival of each train of cars, to convey passengers to the Springs, thereby giving them the benefit of a daily mail.

SOL. D. SESSUMS,
Proprietor.

July 1, 1856. 65—sw2tpd.

KING'S MOUNTAIN
PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL,
Yorkville, S. C.

FACULTY.

PRINCIPALS { M. JENKINS, (Senior in Organization, Regulation and Discipline.) *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*
A. COWARD, (Senior in Business matters.) *Professor of Belles Lettres and Science.*

C. A. SEABROOK, *Professor of Ancient Languages and Assistant in English Branches.*
D. H. THOMASSON, M. D., *Surgeon.*
B. P. POYD, *Bursar.*

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will be opened in the new Garrison Buildings on the 1st of September.

Terms of Second Session.—For School Expenses, *i. e.*, Tuition, Books, &c., Board, Lights, Fuel and Washing, $80*—payable $40 on entry, and $40 on 1st November.

No one under years of age will be received. The services having been engaged, there will be no extra medical attendance.

Until the 15th of August letters will be directed to Charleston, S. C.

*At the rate of $150 per annum.

July 15, 1856. 1165—w&w.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS NOW OPENED FOR THE reception of regular and transient Boarders and the travelling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Tables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. G. BROWN, Proprietor.

June 10, 1856. 1142—w6m.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches between Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. G. BROWN, Proprietor.

THIS UNPARALLELED PREPARATION IS RECEIVING more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pain, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank of life.—Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain. The Pain Killer is used internally and externally, according to the nature of the complaint. It has been found to be an excellent remedy for sudden colds, coughs, &c., fever and ague, asthma and phthysic, pain in the head, kidney complaints, bruises and sores, severe burns, canker, boils and ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, painter's colic, broken breast, &c., bowel complaint and dysintery, cholera, liver complaint and dyspepsia, toothache, &c., &c.

TISBURY, Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Veg. Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

This certifies that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON,
Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Fall River.

Mr. Perry Davis—SIR: I have used in my family your med cine, called Pain Killer, for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Yours, very truly,
HENRY CLARK,
Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

CALCUTTA, November 4th, 1855.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—I find it necessary to address you again, as my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. The call for your valuable medicine is increasing so rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My particular object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another lot as ordered in my letter of June last. I hope I will not be entirely out before your last despatch reaches me, of which, however, I have not yet heard from you.

J. L. CARPAU.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of the Dysintery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, promoted by the feeling of a common humanity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe, and as far as my observation goes, an effectual remedy.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD K. FULLER,
Pastor of the 1st Bap. Church, Somerset, Mass.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysintery, diarrhæa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer.

Montreal Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensborough; Lucas & Moore, Goldsborough; Geo. R. French, Wilmington and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers every where

March 17, 1856. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1139—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS S. MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—aw10t.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Roanoke River, in the county of Wake, will be offered at public CONVEYANCE, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Saw, Grist, and Shingle Mill, and has unbounded amounts of water power.

A large portion of the purchase money will remain for years, as persons desiring to purchase will be required to secure the payment by mortgage, which will be shown when the property is offered.

Terms, which will be liberal, and other particulars known on day of sale. Unclouded title will be made.

THOMAS N. MORDECAI.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 71—td.

Board of Commissioners of Wake County, Terms to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Supert.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and for the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 9, 1856. 64—sw2m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile from the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,		$10 00
" " " " "	" Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Ag. R. & S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 118 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPLENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$30 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Seaside Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER,
W. C. KING.

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw3m.

SUFFOLK PIGS.

FOR SALE, A FEW PAIR OF SUFFOLK PIGS, (10 months old,) all full blood, and from the best stock in the country. Apply to

PANES & THACKSTON.

May 24, 1856.

DRUGS & MEDICINES

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Turner, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

H. D. Turner, *President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD, WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN, R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE, WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED, P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE, SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney.*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$ 3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariable cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large share of political facts and data for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

[illegible] our most earnest efforts to [illegible] Democratic party will be composed of the Democracy of the South-Side, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to [illegible] action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of [illegible] cause, feeling confident that Democratic principles [illegible]

PANES & THACKSTON.

May 24, 1856.

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

Register copy.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his residence and tract of land near Louisburg, Franklin county. The residence, not more than ¼ of a mile from the Court House, is located on a beautiful eminence, commanding a fine view of the town on one side, and of the plantation on the other. The tract contains about 460 acres, 240 of which is river bottom, which has been dyked and thoroughly drained, over 1000 yards of underdraining having been recently laid. There is a meadow of some twenty acres, from which may be cut annually a large quantity of hay. A plenty of timber to keep up the farm, also an orchard of young fruit trees, consisting of apples, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, cherries, &c.

Louisburg is improving rapidly, has a good male and female school, and now in course of erection a large female college, not more than a ¼ mile from the premises.

The whole of the above tract will be sold, or if it will suit the purchaser, 100 acres adjoining the corporate limits of town.

Terms made to suit purchasers.

A. G. JONES.

Louisburg, July 5th, 1856. 65—sw2m.

Attention! Everybody.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 67—td.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAFFORDT.

Persons desirous of coming direct from [illegible] to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Johnson, and at Lincolnton, Col. R. S. Reinhardt, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any place to which they may wish to go.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR CIGARS.—[illegible] CIGARS, OF VA[illegible] brands to make, and for sale at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a [illegible] price, give me a call.

ANOTHER HOUSE.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED [illegible] to extend the present season, the Yarmouth House open for the reception of visitors on the 20th day of October.

The house will be [illegible] and five dollars per month, and two dollars per week after the 1st of September.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 16, 1856. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
(Formerly Mrs. Norman's)
Well Side Railroad,
Goldsborough, N. C.

This old and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Tickets Offices of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS will be in waiting to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the season. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue